40-181 CONTINUING ACTIVITIES AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY (Continued)

40-181

- .1 General County Responsibility (Continued)
 - (e) (Continued)
 - (4) <u>In reunification cases, the parents shall be subject to a six-month eligibility redetermination.</u> The six-month period shall coordinate with the court's review of the family reunification plan.
 - (5) An eligibility redetermination shall be required to reopen the CalWORKs case when a family is reunified before or after the initial six-month reunification plan period or redetermination period.
 - (6) <u>In family reunification cases, the parents are not required to submit a monthly eligibility report as long as the family reunification plan remains in place.</u>
 - (f) (Continued)

Authority Cited: Sections 10553, 10554, 10604, <u>11203</u>, 11265.1, 11369, and 18904,

Welfare and Institutions Code.

Reference: 42 U.S.C. 616(b) and (f); 45 CFR 233.28, and 233.29(c); and 45 CFR

235.112(b); 7 CFR 273.16(b); Sections 10063, 10553, 10554, 10604, 11008, 11203, 11253.5, 11254, 11265.8, 11280, 11450.12, 11451.5, 11451.7, 11486, and 11495.1, Welfare and Institutions Code; and Section 301(a)(1)(A) and (B) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193): California's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families State Plan dated

October 9, 1996 and effective November 26, 1996.

Amend Section 42-710 .6 to read:

42-710 18- AND 24-MONTH TIME LIMIT (Continued)

42-710

- .6 A month of receipt of aid shall not count toward the 18- or 24-month time limit period when it is a month in which the individual is: (Continued)
 - .66 A reunification parent pursuant to the temporary absence/family reunification provisions of Section 82-812.68, whose time limit period has not started pursuant to Sections 42-710.11 and .12, and for whom the CWD has elected to utilize a court-approved reunification plan in lieu of the welfare-to-work plan specified in Section 42-711.6.

Authority Cited: Sections 10553, 10554, and 10604, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Reference: Sections 10532(c)(2), 11203, 11320.1(c) and (d), 11320.3(a) and (b),

11322.6(f), 11322.9, 11325.21, 11325.23(c), 11325.4, 11327.5(c), 11454, 11454.5(a), and 11495.1, and 16501.1(d) and (f)(11), Welfare and

Institutions Code.

42-711 WELFARE-TO-WORK PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS (Continued) 42-711

- .5 Assignment of Recipients to Welfare-to-Work Activities
 - .51 (Continued)
 - A county may provide a sanctioned individual with welfare-to-work activities and services, if the individual is considered a reunification parent pursuant to the temporary absence/family reunification provisions of Section 82-812.68, and the county determines that such services are necessary for family reunification. (Continued)

.55 Assessment

- .551 Participants, except those excluded as provided in Sections 42-711.31, 42-711.557, and 42-711.558 and Section 42-719.111, shall be referred to assessment, if: (Continued)
- .558 An assessment, as described in Section 42-711.55, shall not be required for those welfare-to-work activities and services that are only provided as a component of a court-approved reunification plan for an individual, subject to the temporary absence/family reunification provisions of Section 82-812.68.
 - (a) An assessment and a welfare-to-work plan as described in Sections 42-711.55 and .6 respectively, are necessary for any welfare-to-work activities and services that are provided separate and beyond those welfare-to-work activities and services that are specified in an individual's reunification plan. (Continued)

.6 Welfare-to-Work Plan

After assessment, or a determination by the county that CalWORKs services are necessary for family reunification, any recipient of aid, or reunification parent pursuant to Section 82-812.68 who is required or who volunteers to participate in welfare-to-work activities shall enter into a written welfare-to-work plan with the CWD, as soon as administratively feasible, except the county may elect to utilize a court-approved reunification plan in lieu of the welfare-to-work plan when all of an individual's welfare-to-work activities and services are provided as a component of a court-approved reunification plan under the temporary absence/family reunification provisions of Section 82-812.68. (Continued)

.8 Satisfactory Participation

.81 The criteria for satisfactory participation in an assigned education or training activity include regular attendance and satisfactory progress. A participant who fails or refuses to comply with program requirements for participation in the activities assigned pursuant to Section 42-711, and whose failure to make satisfactory progress is not due to a learning or medical problem, shall be subject to compliance and sanction requirements in accordance with Sections 42-721.2 and .4 respectively, unless the participant is exempt from the participation and compliance requirements pursuant to Section 42-721.13.

Authority Cited: Sections 10553, 10554, and 10604, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Reference:

Sections <u>11203</u>, 11253.5(b), 11320.1, 11320.15, 11320.3, 11322.6, 11322.8, 11322.9, 11324.8(a) and (b), 11325.2, 11325.21, 11325.22, 11325.23(a), (b), (c), (e), and (f), 11325.25, 11325.4, 11325.5, 11325.6, 11325.7, 11325.8, 11326, 11327.4 and .5, and 11454(a), <u>15204.2 and .8, and 16501.1(d) and (f)</u>, Welfare and Institutions Code; 42 U.S.C. 607(c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(B)(ii), and (c)(2)(A)(i); 7 U.S.C. 2029(a)(1); 7 U.S.C. 2035; U.S. Department of Labor guidance on FLSA, with attached U.S.D.A., Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) guidance on an SFSP, dated May 22, 1997; and Simplified Food Stamp Program approval letters from FNS to implement the provisions of an SFSP, dated May 5, 2000 and August 3, 2000.

42-721 NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

42-721

- .1 The provisions of Sections 42-721.2, .3, and .4 shall not apply to: (Continued)
 - .13 A reunification parent pursuant to Section 82-812.68 and whose welfare-to-work activities and services are only included in a court-approved reunification plan.
 - .131 A noncompliant individual shall remain eligible for CalWORKs activities and services until the court terminates the reunification plan or upon reaching the time limit specified in Section 82-812.68 or Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11320.15, whichever is sooner. (Continued)

.4 Sanctions

- .41 (Continued)
 - .413 The period of time a sanctioned individual is considered a reunification parent under Section 82-812.68 shall count toward meeting the sanction periods specified in Section 42-721.43.

Authority Cited: Sections 10553, 10554, and 10604, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Reference: Sections 11203, 11320, 11320.31, 11324.8(d), 11327.4, 11327.5(a)

through (e), 11327.6, 11327.8, 11327.9, 11328.2, 11333.7, and 11454, and

16501.1(d), (e), (f), and (g), Welfare and Institutions Code.

Amend Sections 44-314.1 and .2 to read:

44-314 MAXIMUM FAMILY GRANT (MFG)

44-314

- .1 Definitions (Continued)
 - .14 Received Aid (Continued)
 - .143 [Reformatted in and renumbered as Sections 44-314.2 and .21 and amended.]
- .2 MFG When a child is born into an AU that has received aid for at least ten months immediately prior to the birth, the child shall not be included in the AU size for the purpose of determining the MAP. For MFG purposes, the following months will be considered as a month in which the AU did not receive aid:
 - .21 mMonths in suspense as defined in Section 44-315.8 and/or a month in which the AU is eligible for a zero basic grant (ZBG) as defined in Section 44-315.9; or
 - <u>A month in which the reunification family does not receive a cash aid payment pursuant to Section 82-812.683.</u>

Authority Cited: Sections 10553 and 10554, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Reference: Sections 11203, 11450.04(a), (b)(1), (2) and (3), (d)(1), (2) and (3), and

(e), Welfare and Institutions Code; Sections 261, 262, and 285, Penal Code; Nickols v. Saenz, Case Number 310867, August 25, 2000; and

Kehrer v. Saenz, Case Number 99CS02320, January 22, 2001.

80-301 DEFINITIONS

80-301

- (r) (Continued)
 - (3) "Reunification Parents" means those parents who are eligible to continue to receive CalWORKs services when they meet the following conditions: the child has been removed and placed in out-of-home care; when the child was removed, the family was receiving CalWORKs assistance; and the county has determined that provision of services is necessary for reunification.
 - (4) "Reunification Cases" means those CalWORKs cases in which the children have been removed from the assistance unit (AU) and considered temporarily absent while their parents are receiving family reunification services.
 - (5) "Reunification Plan" means the case plan developed by child welfare services and ordered by the court which determines reasonable services to be offered or provided to make it possible for a child to return to a safe home environment.
 - (6) "Reunification Services" means those CalWORKs services deemed by the court to be necessary for family reunification when the children have been removed from the home.

Authority Cited: Sections 10553, 10554, and 10604, Welfare and Institutions Code.

<u>Reference:</u> <u>Sections 10553, 10554, 11203, 16501.1, and 16507, Welfare and Institutions Code; and 45 CFR 233.20.</u>

82-812 TEMPORARY ABSENCE (Continued)

82-812

- .6 Exceptions to One Full Calendar Month Time Limitation (Continued)
 - <u>.68</u> <u>Children Receiving Out-of-Home Care</u>
 - <u>.681</u> Children removed from the home and receiving out-of-home care may be considered to be temporarily absent for a period of up to 180-consecutive days and the parent or parents remaining in the home will be eligible for CalWORKs services when:
 - (a) The child has been removed from the parent(s) and placed in outof-home care,
 - (b) The AU was receiving CalWORKs assistance when the child was removed from the parent(s), and
 - (c) The county has determined that provision of CalWORKs services is necessary for family reunification.
 - A biological or adoptive parent of a child who is temporarily absent and receiving out-of-home care, may continue to receive CalWORKs services.

 In order to receive these services, and provided they are otherwise eligible, the parent(s) also must have a court-ordered reunification plan.
 - .683 The reunification parent shall not receive a cash grant. If not all of the children in the family are removed from the home, and the parent remains eligible for a cash grant, the parent is not a reunification parent and the family is not a reunification family.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

(a) Reunification parents, cases, plan, and services are defined in Section 80-301.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

- <u>Reunification parents are eligible for welfare-to-work services as</u> described in Section 42-700 et seq.
- <u>Reunification parents are eligible for supportive services pursuant to Section 42-750.</u>

- Reunification parents are subject to the rules regarding supportive services underpayments and overpayments set forth in Section 42-751.
- .687 <u>Time limit requirements, pursuant to Section 42-300, et seq. will continue to be in effect for reunification parent(s).</u>
 - (a) Monthly eligibility reporting requirements for reunification cases are set forth in Section 40-181.1(e)(6).
 - (b) The reunification case will be subject to a six-month eligibility redetermination pursuant to Section 40-181.1(e)(5).
 - (c) An eligibility redetermination pursuant to Section 40-181.1(e)(4) will be conducted to reopen the CalWORKs case when an AU is reunified before or after the initial 180-day reunification plan period or the six-month reunification redetermination period.
 - (d) Pursuant to Section 42-711.61, the county may utilize the courtordered family reunification plan as the required welfare-to-work (WTW) plan or amend the WTW plan and include all or part of the WTW activities in the reunification plan.
 - (e) Pursuant to Section 42-711.512 and Section 42-721.413, reunification parents that are subject to a WTW sanction, including a second or third instance sanction, are not precluded from receiving CalWORKs reunification services. Participation in a family reunification plan will also count toward any required sanction period.
 - (f) For Maximum Family Grant purposes and pursuant to Section 44-314.322, a month in which children are temporarily absent from the home shall be considered a month in which the AU did not receive aid.
- .688 The county may grant a good cause extension to the 180-day temporary absence in the following situations:
 - (a) An extension is needed for the number of days between the date of the children's removal and the date the court orders a reunification plan.
 - (b) The county determines that additional time is needed, beyond the 180 days, to complete the reunification plan. This extension can be in effect until termination of the family reunification plan.

.7 (Continued)

Authority Cited: Sections 10553 and 10554, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Reference: Sections 11203, 11269, 11323, and 11454, Welfare and Institutions Code;

and 42 USC 408(a)(10).